Report of Public Health & circumstances affecting it during the year 1893 in Tandragee Dispensary District & including Tandragee Urban District

Area of District 18012 acres, population 6993 (in 1891) including Urban area 722 acres, & population 1444. Elevation varying from 50 to 400 ft above sea level. Village situated on the South side of a hill in extreme high ground 238 ft above sea level. General configuration of surface hilly & undulating with tract on east side, bordering the County Down, 4 miles by half a mile boggy & swampy and thinly populated. Nature of soil varies from stiff clay to light sandy. There is little plantation, but about the demesnes of Tandragee Castle & Derrybrook & the farmers are cutting all trees about their land & planting bare.

The temperature of 1893 was much higher than in 1892. A comparison of the several months in the two years shews respectively January 35.26 & 37.27, Feby 38.44 & 39.15, March 36.06 & 46.03, April 45.06 & 50.15, May 50.71 & 56.42, June 54.66 & 60.15, July 56.75 & 60.30, August 58.34 & 62.64, Sept, 50.95 & 53.66, Oct 42.59 & 48.09, Nov 43.31 & 40.08, and Decr 37.30 & 39.82. A comparison of the rainfall for the two years in the several months shews respectively in January 1.88 & 2.07 ins, Feby 1.65 & 2.83 ins, March .35 & .97 ins, April .68 & 1.00 ins, May 3.50 & 1.42 ins, June 3.70 & 2.02 in, July 2.92 & 2.66 ins, August 6.23 & 4.33 Sept 2.92 & 1.52 ins, Oct 2.38 & 2.43 ins, Nov 3.28 & 1.72 ins, & Dec 1.46 & 3.87 ins. The consequence of the small rainfall & the unusual heat was a great scarcity of water in the latter part of the year.

With few exceptions the people, who are nearly all of the lower & middle class are well fed & comfortably clothed but many of the smaller house are deficient in sanitary arrangements. There is abundant employment in the flax spinning & weaving mills and in agricultural pursuits & also as land loan bearers; but this industry is fast dying out. The agricultural holdings are all small few exceeding 30 acres but the crops have been good & remunerative.

The sanitary affairs of the rural parts are well attended to but the urban area is so small & the number of the sanitary authority are so personally interested, that it is very difficult to get the necessary sanitary reforms carried out, and many notices are frequently neglected or postponed till out of date.

The death rate of 1893 was 120 as compared with 146.6 the average for the preceding five years and the birth rate 148 as compared 154.2 the average for the same period. 148 primary vaccinations were registered as compared with 145 the average for the previous five years. 126 of these vaccinations were performed by the Public Vaccinator and I always try to obtain four vesicles but in doing so incur the displeasure of the parents of the children who are commencing to take them to other medical men who they allege only vaccinate a lot of pimples.

During the past year 1011 persons were treated by the Dispensary Medical Officer, of whom 453 were attended at their homes. These figures are almost equal to the average of the preceding five years.

Seven cases of Scarlatina occurred in January, one in February, two in March, one in September, one in October, two in November and four in December; in all 18 in eight families. None were fatal.

Four cases of enteric fever came under my observation during 1893. One in July which came from Belfast; and three in the 4th Qtr in one family clearly traceable to the dirty habits of the household who used a back ball for a privy & never cleaned it. They were removed to hospital & the house was cleaned & disinfected and there was no further occurrence.

Two cases of diphtheria occurred in Dec & proved fatal in a few hours. The medical man who attended them attributes their cause to a large manure heap close to the house. Membranous sore throats & tonsilitis were very common in the autumn but none of the cases seen by me were fatal.

In August Sept & October a rather extensive epidemic of Choleraic diarrhoea occurred & one case was fatal.

Whooping Cough & measles were prevalent in the Spring and Autumn.

Tuberculosis in every situation is very common in this district and it is difficult to persuade the people that it is communicable.

Out of 35 deaths which occurred since the 1st October 20 were of persons upwards of 60 years & of these one was aged 103 & two upwards of 90 years.

Sandragee 3rd February 1894

Geo L. Taylor Medical Officer of Health &c

Copy of Medical Officer of Health's Report 1896.

Gentlemen.

During 1896 there were 130 deaths (63 Male & 67 female) which gives a death rate of 11.7 per 1000 & in the same period there were 291 births (158 male & 133 female) giving a birth rate of 25.3 per 1000.

The 7 Principal Zymotic diseases were fatal in 11 cases. Scarlet Fever 2 Diphtheria 1 Whooping Cough 1 Erysipelas 1 Diarrhoea 6. The Zymotic disease rate is therefore .95 per 1000

The following table compares the rates for the past 5 Years

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896
Death Rate.	15.2	13.3	12.4	13.9	11.7
Zymotic .	0.6	.2	1.6	.6	.95
Birth .	26.6	23.0	26.3	22.5.	23.5

Infectious Disease. 64 Cases were reported.

Scarlet Fever 31. Typhoid 7 Diphtheria 13 Erysipelas 13

Scarlet Fever. For the most part the cases have been of mild type, with the exception of two which were removed to. Monsall all were treated in their own homes

They were distributed over the year as follows

March Qr	June Qr.	Sept Qr,	Dec Qr.
10 .	6 .	10 .	5.

Since 1893 there has been an almost continuous series of Cases of Similar Character decreasing in number year by year.

In 1893. 84 Cases 1894. 71. 1895. 41 1896. 31.

In every case the infected house was visited and I believe in all disinfection was carried

out by the Councils Officers

Diphtheria. 13 Cases reported with one death None occurred in the less sanitary parts of the district and not one coned be associated with any special hygienic defect. Two were removed to Monsall.

Typhoid Fever. 7 Cases occurred without a death. Three of the 7 in one house. of these the last two were almost certainly due to unskilled nursing. 4 Cases were treated at home and 3 in monsall. One case developed symptoms of Typhoid about a fortnight after leaving monsall where he had been under treatment for Erysipelas

Erysipelas 13 Cases one fatal

We are still in the same position with regard to Isolation and Disinfection. We have stiell 8 miles, through 2 Townships and nearly the whole width of Manchester to send such of our Patients as cannot be treated at home and are fit to bear the journey & all our bedding must go to Manchester to be disinfected

There has been fewer complaints than usual of nuisance arising from Sewer Ventilators and on the whole the nuisance Department has satisfactorily performed its functions work done. There has been the usual regular inspection of dairys slaughter and Lodging houses. With rare exceptions all the houses in which infectious diseases have occurred have been visited & in the majority of cases disinfection subsequently undertaken by the Councils' officer. Regular visits have been paid to the poorer parts of the District and the

results embodied in a monthly report
The following are examples of cases which have been so recorded and which have been dealt with by the Nuisance Committee

Heaps of Refuse	2
Ashpits too near houses or in an unsanitary State.	5.
Drains Blocked.	1
Stables Pig Cotes Hen Pens Kept in a dirty condition or imperfectly drained	5.

Overcrowding

With reference to overcrowding, a special report was presented in which a number of grave cases were brought to light These were all promptly dealt with
Speaking generally the health of the District has been remarkably good during the whole year We have not had so low a mortality since 1887.

(Signed) Jno Sheldon Withers
M. O. H.

Annual Report for 1902 Urban District Council of Bradda Head

The year from a sanitary point of view has been a good one. The death rate is lower than last year and the birth rate higher. No of Births 34 as against 38 last year average 12.4 per thousand. No of Births 42 average 16.1 per thousand. There have been 5 cases of Scarlet Fever notified. Every of infection not. Immediately fixed every precaution was taken and there was not any spread.

There were not any deaths from infectious diseases or from any diseases excepting Phthisis which can be attributed to insanitary arrangements. Phthisis was the cause of death in five in youth and middle age and precautions should be taken to prevent this fatal disease by notice as to the danger of expectorating and the isolation of Contemptive persons and means should be taken by the Urban Authority to benefit them to benefit by the Sanatoria

A mortuary has been provided for the district.

Workmen accommodation is good and ample and there is plenty of open space about the houses.

The disposal of sewerage is not satisfactory as I reported in the last previous years three streams being at times contaminated.

Scavenging is efficiently carried out.

The water supply is near its completion and will be ample and good.

Public lodging houses tenement houses houses are well kept.

Nuisances have been duly abated

Notification of Infectious diseases satisfactory

Vaccination satisfactory

S. Wilkinson

Dr. Cyprians

Bradda

Cornwall

Bethnal Green

S U M M A R Y

		1916.	1917.
Estimated population of Bethnal Green.		115,552	107,332
Census Enumeration	Young Children under 5 years. 16,326 Old People over 65 years. 4,840		
Number of Inhabited Houses in the area (759 acres)		14,732	14,732
Rateable Value.		£533,335	£531,733
Average number of persons to each house.		7.9	7.3
Average number of persons to each acre.		152.2	141.4
Total number of deaths in the year.		1,764	1,675
Total number of births in the year.		3,438	2,710
Total number of marriages.		1,099	851
Marriage Rate - Bethnal Green.		19.0	15.8
Marriage Rate - London.		20.7	19.5
Death Rate - Bethnal Green.		15.26	15.3
Death Rate - London.		14.26	15.0
Birth Rate - Bethnal Green.		27.35	22.64
Birth Rate - London.		23.4	17.5
Infantile Death Rate (on Births) - Bethnal Green.		106.0	110.0
Infantile Death Rate (on Births) - London.		87.0	103.0
Young Children's Death Rate (On Census Enumbration of Young Children).		30.6	28.1
Old People's Death Rate (On Census Enumeration of Old People).		73.8	90.3
Zymotic Death Rate (Bethnal Green).		1.46	1.47
Zymotic Death Rate (London).		1.04	1.19
Inquest Cases.		192	178

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T. N. DALSTON 2413.

Metropolitan Borough of Bethnal Green.

Public Health Department,
The Town Hall,
Patriot Square,
Bethnal Green, E.

GEORGE P. BATE, M.D.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

30th August 1918.

The Librarian,
British Medical Association Library,
429 Strand, W.C. 2.

Dear Sir,

Annual Report.

As it has been decided by the Council that no Reports are to be printed until the termination of the war, I regret I am unable to forward you a copy of the report which was presented last June.

I enclose, however, a summary of the statistics which may answer your purpose.

Yours faithfully,
George P. Bate

Medical Officer of Health.